

December 18, 2013

Ms. Lillian Guillen Graham Assistant City Attorney City of Mesquite P.O. Box 850137 Mesquite, Texas 75185-0137

OR2013-22055

Dear Ms. Graham:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 508932.

The Mesquite Police Department (the "department") received a request for the police report related to a specified arrest. You state you have released some of the requested information. You state the department will redact social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>We note the department sought and received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. See Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See id. §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Exparte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal case. Based on your representation, we conclude the release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, we note, and you acknowledge, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information includes, among other items, a detailed description of the offense and the identity and description of the complainant. See ORD 127 at 3-4. However, basic information does not include motor vehicle record information encompassed by section 552.130 of the Government Code. See id. Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

We note you seek to withhold some of the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses the common-law informer's privilege, which Texas courts have long recognized. See Aguilar v. State, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). The informer's privilege protects the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided the subject of the information does not already know the informer's identity. See Open Records Decision Nos. 515 at 3 (1998), 208 at 1-2 (1978). The privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to "administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres." See Open Records Decision No. 279 at 2 (1981) (citing 8 John H. Wigmore, Evidence in Trials at Common Law, § 2374, at 767 (J. McNaughton rev. ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. See Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive for this information, we need not consider your remaining arguments against its disclosure.

You state the complainant reported a penal code violation to the department. Based on your representations and our review of the submitted report, we conclude the department may withhold the information you have marked that identifies the complainant under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

In summary, with the exception of the basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing the basic information, the department may withhold the identifying information of the complainant, which you have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at <a href="http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\_ruling\_info.shtml">http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\_ruling\_info.shtml</a>, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Nicholas A. Ybarra

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

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NAY/ac

Ref:

ID# 508932

Enc.

Submitted documents

c:

Requestor

(w/o enclosures)